ten the Baltimore Sun: Boston, Dec. 16, 12 1-2 P. M. toyal mail steamer Ningara arrived here this e, after a passage of 14 days, having sailed in and prior to the day of her departure the the and place market was very firm. Consols

elling at 87 1-2 to 87 5-8. or at S. 1-2 to S. 5-6.
or choicea is decreasing in Great Britain.
office in the Bank of England was rapidly of American merchants were at

the trish journals are entirely devoid of matters The Frankfort papers state that a plot has bee belected for a republican rising and assassination f several members of the German Parliament.

Revolution at Rome.

A revolution has taken place in Rome. The smale of Rome proceeded from the instipermit Palace, demanding a new ministry and annuedate declaration of war against Austria. They were remarked by the Swiss Guards, and the body to lend the moral infinence of their presence to protect the Pope, entered the e made to fire the building, but proved unsue

the civic guard then made a regular investment and commenced a fuciliade against the windows, overwhelming the Swiss and shooting Palmer, the tope secretary, in the breast. The overwhelming tuce of the besiegers compelled submission. A stol ministers was then sent in, comprising the the Pope was under durens and in personal can

or. He submitted to all dictation, and on the shifte Munitry was proclaimed, with Mazzarelli The Swiss forces were then disha and the National Guard took their places. the power of the Pope is now a perfect mulity. at Rome, on the 20th, perfect tranquility has sacceeded the commotion of the 17th. in, the new minister, had arrived, and the Pope apperced satisfied with the new order of things and peared that the peace of the capital had been so soon restored.

Austria.

Vicanta in again tranquit. The Emperor of Russia has sent to Windischgratz the order of St. audzew, and something equally flattering to Jel-An nomense imperial army is about invading Hungary, and the German papers say they will htelly meet with a sharp reception. Des. Beecher and Jeallinck have been executed

for their participation in the Vienna revolution. The death of Marshal Redetzky, commanding the tustrian forces in Italy, is reported. tion, and has agreed upon Brussels as the place of conference, expressing a desire that they be mmediately entered upon. Prussia.

Berlin remains as at just advices. There is no confirmation of the King having dissolved the Brandeaburg Munistry.

France.

General Cavaignac has carried a vote of confidence in the National Assembly, by a vote of 503 factory, absolving him from all blame in the June His prospects for the Presidency were decidedly brightening, when Louis Napole issued a manifesto, which in some measure changed the current again. the avows republican sincerity and states his

detectation of socialisms and his desire for univeral peace with all nations. avaignee has read an envor instruction to the

Assembly in which he reprobates the intention of interfering in the domestic difficulties between However, his sending relief to the Pope will

board, to secure the liberty of his holiness and

mier with the French ambassador there, and bled over his body on her way Embastide, the French minister of Foreign Af fairs preferred to wait until the French President was chosen, in which Palmerston acquiesced on

thing to be shortly expected. Messini will be surrendered, when the royal troops will evacuate

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE. The following items are extracted from Wil-

mer & Smith's European Times:

"We rejoice to state that our report of the cholera this week is decidedly favorable; indeed, return unnecessary. The number of deaths hes descended, this week, from 65 to about 33 or 34 above the average of the last five years, which was but one; so that we may fairly infer that the malady is fast disappearing." Ircland.

The argument of counsel in the case in error of Mr. Smith O'Brien having been brought to a close, and the court having deferred its judgment the Irish journals are now almost destitute of news. The mal-administration of the Poorisw; the evictions which are going on throughout

for this proceeding by M. Ledru-Rollin. It was de-fended by M. Montalembert, Charles Dupin, M. Dufsur, and others. General Cavaignac having replied in a manty style, the following resolution was proposed, after some others had been rejected: "The Amembly, approving of the measure of precaution taken by the Government for ansuring the personal liberty of the Pope, and reserving its ul-timate decision till all the facts are fully known, passes to the order of the day." Upon this the

Majority,

The Moniteur has not yet published the election clums for the vacant seats in the National Assemly, but it appears certain that Marchall Bugeaud asbeen elected. Other names, including M. Naleon Bertrand, Are also mentioned, to show that elections have been almost exclusively in the alerent of Louis Napoleon. Should this account enfied, it may be taken as a strong indicaon of anti-republican feeling in the departments. on of Republicanism does not deter them, for hey know that it in, to use the words of a Paris mal, us procede de circumstance. M. Louis Napoleon made his appearance on the

Place Vendome yesterday afternoon. A large crowd had collected, and he was greeted by shouts

Marshal Soult has arrived in Paris; the antihambers of his spacious hotel are thronged by se itiends of the Cavaignac and Napoleon "dymends of the Cavaignae and Napoleon who are of course desirous to secure perstion of the gallant old marshal. It is wed that all his sympathies are with the nephewand heir of his old master and companion in anns. The programme of his principles, which the Prince has just issued, was supposed to have emanated from M. Thiers; but the friends and adais Napoleon have now declared that the proclamation was prepared and drawn out by the Prince alone, without their assistance, advice, or knowledge. The effect already ploduced by his document will add to the chances-now, it may be said, reduced to a certainty-of his being elected President of the Republic.

Insurrection at Rome. Letters from Rome of the 16th, announced that,

The deputies marched in procession, with the mob, to the Pope's palace. His Holiness replied, by Cardinal Saglia, that he would reflect. The populace, not being satisfied, sent the Deputies torward a second time, to whom the Pope replied, in person, that he would not grant any thing to in person, that he would not grant any thing to violence. In the meantime the Swiss and Papal Guards drove back the people, who then rushed on the sentinels and disarmed them. The Swiss then retreated into the interior of the place,

remail the Palace should be stormed and every soul in it, except himself, should be put to death. The Pope finally sent for the advocate Galletti, to whom he amounced that he consented to accept the following ministry: Mamiani, Foreign Affairs; Galletti, the Interior; Lunati, Finance; Herbini, Commerce and Public Works; Campello, the War Department; Abbe Rosmini, Public Instruction, with the Presidency of the Council, Scattering of affairs. tion, with the Presidency of the Council; Serini,

Justice. And with respect to the other demands of the people, the Pope submitted to the decision of the Deputies. Amongst the killed was Cardinal

FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS. IMPENDING PAMINE IN IRELAND. Murdors and Gutrages.

Ireland appears to be in an awful condition— nurders, robberies, and deaths from starvation revail throughout the Island. The following parprevail thr agraphs will give a slight idea of the condition the country: SKIBBERREEN.-We are threatened with a faming as severe as that of '46-the people are walk-

ing of dysentary, low fever, and other disease conon Saturday the Cork Union workhouse had

within its walls 4,720 paupers, being 220 over its itimate number.

The provincial papers received during the past week from the South and West, are teeming with reports of cases of the most frightful destitution. disease, and death. The potatoes have nearly disappeared from these doomed regions—the harvest earnings are spent in purchasing food down to a recent period—the poor houses are crowded to overflowing, and, notwithstanding the extent to which out-door relief is administered, the poor in the mountainous and boggy districts are suffering all the horrors of feminess are suffering and a numerous body of workmen are employed in the building.

All attempts to effect an accommodation between the Government and the Opposition of the Assembly have failed. On the 27th, the day appointed for the convocation of the National Assembly in Brandenburg, the faction several other counties nearer to the metropolis. The Clare Journal gives an account of two poor families, named Quin and Linnane, of nine per-sons, being compelled to live on a stone and a half of meal a week, together with a few turnip tops. The consequence was, that on the 6th ult. buried by the others in the garden adjoining the house. Bridget Quin died on the 16th, Mary Quin the 20th; and these three corpses remained lying in the house with the surviving children until the 34th ult., when the shocking condition of the family was discovered. On approaching to the doc of the cabin the stench proceeding from it was so great as to render it impossible to enter, until a small window in the back part of the cabin was broken open to allow a current of air to pass through it. When the remaining members of the amily made their appearance outside the cabin, they presented such a horrible spectacle that it would be in vain to attempt a description of it. 34. His speech was pronounced highly natis- On entering the cabin it was found that part of one of the corpses had been esten away by rats. We have heard that Captain Farren has ver properly instituted an inquiry into the cause of death of three sons of a poor man named Walsh,

of Kenury, who became the victims of starvation consequent on the harsh ejection from the proper of Mr. Blake, of Belmout. DUNDRUN, Nov. 25.—A murder has just been committed in this neighborhood under circumstan-ces of peculiar atrocity. A famer of the name of James Hennessey, of Gaffin, near Dundrum, hav-ing risen on Thursday morning rather early, for However, his needing relief to the Pope will have its influence upon the contest. It being reported that the Pope had fled from Home, Cavaignachad sent four steam frigates, with a brigade on and not content with that, beat, cut and stabbed him in the most dreadful manner. He lay for two hours within a field of his own house, and his An envoy extraordinary was also sent to Rome | wife must have met a horrible sight, as she stumsupposed that the savage manner in which they treated the body, grose from the desire to finish their job in a more business-like manner than they did on a former occasion to his still more unfortuthe part of England. Mediating powers had also nate brother. The tatter was fired at in open day sereed to profour the armistice during the winter, light, both his legs broken, and left for dead. He Such a su correspondent of the London Times, as a saw four armed men running over the field. Being the rioters, in which the former were very soon hardly able to move, he screemed dreadfully, and some men ran to his assistance, but the villains, with cocked guns, ordered them to tie down and witness that they this time did their work more effectually. Three of them held the unfortunate wretch, while the fourth actually backed his head off with a billhook. This occurred some time previous to the murder I have mentioned above. and explains the unusual pains they took to extin-

Hennessey was an industrious farmer, and genewithin these few days the daily reports in the rally esteemed, especially by his landlord, Lord metropolis have been discontinued, the number Hawarden, one of the best and most indulgent landiords in the South of Ireland who (ably second-ed by his agent Mr. John Stewart,) is untiring in his efforts to benefit his tenantry, and introduce such a system of agriculture as may conduse to several substitutes.

comfort and respectability.

Rockite Notice.—On the 77th uit., Capt. Mosse, one of the Vice-Guardians of the Thurles Union, received an atrocious letter through the Post Office, threatening the vice guardians, the inspector, Mr. Labarte, and the collectors, with death, and advising them to have their coffine in read-ness if they should attempt to enforce the collec-

tion of the poor rates.

Several forgeries on the Bank of Ireland have

Several forgeries on the Bank of Ireland have recently; an occasional murder in some distant locality; and the uninterrupted emigration of farmers at this late season of the year furnish the only themes for political discussion in the lirish papers.

France.

France.

France.

France.

France.

In the Assembly, on the 30th ult., a discussion doctured apon the policy of the Executive in dispatching troops to Civita Verchia to protect the Fope, taid so interfere in the internal affairs of lief, Great ceasure was cant upon the Ministry for this proceeding by M. Ledru-Rollin. It was defended by M. Montalembert, Charles Dupin, M. Dufaur, and others. General Cavaignac having

Several forgeries on the Bank of Ireland have recently been discovered in Ireland. One of the forecastly been discovered in Ireland.

Father Mathew has commenced a second campaign against intemperance; a wide field of action presents itself, if we may credit the accounts in various journals throughout the kingdom.

In the depth of winter the tide of emigration flows on with as much vigor as during any previous pour summer. The Isrners who occupied from 20 to 50 acres are flying from Limerick. Clare, and other southern counters.

Rome. The following is the Programme of the new

"ROME, Nov. 18, 1848. "Called to the ministry in the midst of extraor-dinary circumstances, at a time when a refusal on our part would have had the effect of placing in certain petil the constitutional form of govern-ment which is at present in force in our State, we should be frightened with the gravity of affairs and of the times, if we were not surported by the thought that our political programme is in present harmony, not only with the principles proclaimed by the people, but also with those which, after ripe deliberation, have been accepted by our Chambers—principles which will serve to regulate all our actions as long as we remain in power.— Among these principles, there is one which has received, by a solemn act, the assent of the Prince; and as regards another, a promise has been made that he would concert with the new ministry, in order that analogous propositions should be presented for the acceptance of the deliberative Chambers.

"The principle of the nationality of Italy, pro-"The principle of the nationality of Italy, pro-claimed by our people and by the Chambers a hundred imes, and accepted by us, has been sanc-tioned without reserve by the Prince, at the time, when, with paternal zeal, he recalled it to the re-collection of the Emperor of Austria, in his letter to that Prince. Considering that, in order to gain this good, we must think it indispensible to exe-cute the deliberations adopted by the Chamber of Deputies concerning the independence of Italy, our firm resolution to put into practice these de-liberations, is nothing else but a frank adhesion to the wishes of the representatives of the people. No one will doubt our full achesion to the pro-grammic of the 5th of June, which was received

"At the present day, when to this opinion, to that fundamental maxim, comes to be joined the assent of the Prince, who also wished to submit Letters from Rome of the 16th, announced that, on that morning, a lamentable insurrection broke out is the city. At eleven o'clock, an immense matitinde, composed of the populace, the Civic Gaard, some troops of the line, and carabineers, assembled in the Piazza del Popolo, and thence they proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, to demand of them to insist upon the Pope's appointing a democratic ministry, and that he should be assent of the Prince, who also wished to submit the desired that the resolution and explained that the resolution and explained that the resolution should be amended.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the sabet of the people, and desired that the resolution should be amended.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the stable, which was negatived.

Mr. Beuton moved that the further consideration of the resolutions be postponed for two weeks.

Wenezuera.—The Boletin de Puerto Rico, of the 25th of November, says that the last news received from Venezuela confirms the intelligence and leaving intact their from of government, will and leaving intact their from of government, will ask the following concessions:

I. The reconstruction broke the prince, who also wished to submit that fundamental maxim, comes to be joined the extent of the Prince, who also wished to submit the desired that the resolution and extent the resolution and extent the resolution of it to the Chambers; of the sovernment, has continued for three months from the list inst. the extraordinary contribution, reducing the rate to 37 1-2 cents on the first of the prince, who also wished to submit the desired that the resolution and extent the landlord, know for three months from the list inst. the extraordinary contribution, reducing the rate to 37 1-2 cents on the prince of the populace, and the savern of the people, and desired that the resolution is small than the first of the Chambers of the sovernment, will be taken.

We next the prince of the Prince, who also wished to submit the desired that the resolution and

of a Federal Pact. 3. That the deliberations of the Council of the Deputies on the war of independence should be carried into effect. 4. That the programme of Signor Mamisni, published on the 5th of June, should be carried into effect; and the following individuals should be appointed Ministers: Mamisni, Herhini, Campello, Saluceti, Fuscani, Lunati, and Galtetti.

venerated name of a result.

venerated name of a result

"PIERRE STERBINI, "J. L.WMATL" on the sentinels and disarmed them. The Swiss then retreated into the interior of the place, threatening to fire on the people, and on the troops, who advanced without arms. The people then threatened to set fire to the gates of the palace, when the Swiss fired on the mod, and a cry of "To your arms!" was instantly raised. At three

o'clock the generals was beaten; the troops and civic guards assembled, and maintained a free against the Swiss until 5 o'clock. At six the Quirinal was completely invested by 6,000 civic guards and troops of the line, and cannon were placed against the principal entrance.

A deputation was again sent to the Pope with the ultimatum of the people, giving him an hour to return an answer, telling him, that in case of refusal the Palace should be stormed and every in homor of the new ministry has ordered all the arms of the Swiss Guard at the Palace of the Quirinal to be removed. By order of the Pope, the castle of St. Angelo is guarded by soldiers of the line and the civic guard. A civil guard mobile of 1000 men is to be immediately established, to act along with the troops who have returned from Vinceana. The Argentino theatre is to be illuminated a giornal in honor of the pope had been obliged to only his capital was false. The French The new ministry has ordered all the arms of the

"M. Mamiani arrives at Rome this afterno This telegraphic despatch was communicated to the Journal des Debats with the following note: the Deputies. Amongst the killed was Cardinal of the Journal des Debats with the following note: It was through an error that a journal announce-through the head.

Intelligence has been received from Rome to the 20th of November. At that date tranquility had been completely restored. The Pope had not quitted the Quirinal, but had installed the new Ministry in office, and appeared to have loyally accepted the new order of things.

quit Rome."

Our advices from Rome add nothing of interest to the information already published. The Pope had received his new ministers with much apparently good feeling. In the deputies, a proposition had been made to assure his Holiness of the fidelity of that Chamber; but when put to the vote, it ty of that Chamber; but when put to the vote, it was rejected—a pretty clear proof that the depusovereign in his present critical situation.

> The King of Prussia appears to have re-established his authority, to a great extent, having sup-pressed the incipient rebellion in Berlin, although the contest is still going on between the Court and the Chamber. The country continues far from tranquis, however, and fresh disturbances may

take place at no distant period.

Advices have been received from Berlin, to the evening of the 28th ult., at which date tranquility was perfectly maintained, and martial law was no longer enforced with the same rigor. At Branden-burg, the preparations for the session are being pressed forward with the utmost despatch. The chancel of the Dom (the cathedral) is being fitted up with the nests, &c., brought from Berlin, and a numerous body of workmen are employed

all the horrors of famine. Starvation rages in the counties of Mayo, Cork, Sligo, Kerry, Clare, and the King to Brandenburg commenced its sitting Galway, to a feaful extent, and more or less in at 10 A. M. One fact is all important—there was not a sufficient number present to form a "house," so the members were obliged to adjourn, after Ministers had declared that a royal message would be published in a day or two .--This message will probably announce the disso one of the children, Susan Linnane, died, and was lution of the National Assembly, which is now not only de jure but de facto in Berlin.

The second battalion of the 9th regiment of on the 19th, and Mary Linnane (the mother) on the landwehr (militia) have formally declared, that although they have taken up arms in obedience to the call made upon them, and exchanged the dress of citizens for that of soldiers, they will not act against their brethren, for they (the members of the above battallien) are convinced ed, none of these bills had been considered, that the representatives in Berlin, are defending the sacred rights of the people.

Gagern, the highly respected President of the Frankfort Assembly, has proceeded suddenly to Berlin; and conjecture is all alive to imagine the cause of his sudden journey at this juncture. He On motion, the Senate proceeded to the considhas declared that he only wishes to see, with his own eyes, what is passing at Berlin.

A strong military reinforcement has been sent to lt was again informally pased over.

Breslau, where tumults have happened, though no blood seems to have been shed. At Dusseldorf, where some outbreaks had oc-curred, and which, at last accounts, was in a state of siege, the burgher guard were forcibly disarmed Slight conflicts took place in some instances, and They protested at the same time, against the ille gality of declaring the city in a state of siege, and likewise made a protest against the conduct of Spugel, the Government president. At the date of the latest accounts, on the 24th, tranquility had not been seriously disturbed. The Preussische Staats Anteiger and the Mag-

turbances which took place at Erfurt, on the 24th ult. The mob, and even a great part of the civic guard, attempted to prevent the armament of two companies of landwehr. It was found necessary to call out the troops gartisoned in Erfort, and at victorious. A barricade which had been erected was taken by them, and a great many houses were stormed, from which they had been fired at. The loss of the military consisted of six dead and nine wounded; what that of the other side amounted is not known. One hundred and two of the rebels, and among them the chief ringleaders, were seized.

The second sitting of the Prussian Chamber, a Brandenburg, took place on the 28th uit. No legislative husiness was transacted. It was agreed that the house should meet on the 29th and 30th. On the latter day M. Simons intended to move that the ministers should summon all the absent mem hers; and in the event of their not appearing, that

From the New Orleans Crescent, 13th. Late and Interesting.

YUGATAN-HAVANA-GUATENALA-VENEZUELA. By the steamer Falcon arrived yesterday, we have received Havans papers to the 8th instant Guatemala.-The Diaris de la Marina has news from Guatemaia, the dates, however, not be-ing given. A little flare-up between the French Consul and the new government of Guatemaia had been amicably arranged, so far as the Consul could The British Consul-General had also had a diffi

culty with the same Government, but an apolog was made, with which, on the 9th of September the Consul declared himself satisfied.

The difficulties in the department of Los Altos continue. Congress had refused to recognise the independence of the rebellious State, and passed stringent resolutions to compel it to return to its fealty—(if the resolutions could be enforced.) The uties from the State of Los Altos were required to repair to the capitol and take their seats in the Assembly, within fifteen days of the promulgation of the resolution. If they refused to comply they were to be treated as traitors, and a large armed force was to be sent among the insurgents. But this all effected nothing, and the Government was compelled to resort to arms. On the 5th of October, the Government troops overtook about 20 of the rebels in the vicinity of Xilotepeque and routed them, killing 29. The rebels fled in all directions. On the 21st of October another battle occurred be-On the 21st of October another battle occurred between the insurgents and the Government troops under Gen. Mariano Paredes. After a firing of half an hour, the rebels gave way and fled, leaving a general officer and other persons of distinction dead upon the field. Congress, in order to pay the expenses of the war, has imposed a forced loan of \$70,000; \$47,000 on Gustennaia, \$8,000 on Sacatanaia, \$100 o

epequez, \$12,000 on Amatillan, and \$3,000 on Chimaltenango.

The Republic of Costa Rica has joined the Central American Union, and will in future be called the State, instead of the Republic of Costa Rica. YUCATAN .- Our news from Yucatan is to the 17th of November. We perceive that our volum teers have already been engaged, and have gained some laurels at least. The Indians are preparing to recommence hostilities vigorously by the siege the city of Tekax. Pat and Chi, the Indian leader it is rumored, have had a fight, which resulted in the discomfiture and flight of the latter. The Indians were taking every means to impede the progress of the whites into the country, burning and destroying every town or position which they find them selves unable to hold. News arrived at Campes chy on the 11th that a fight had taken place at the laid aside.

were conspicuous for their bravery and good cor Chamber. The convocation of a Constituent Assembly at Rome, and the drawing up of a federative att, are principles and maxima which we first laid down in the opinion expressed by our Chambers, for the convocation of a Diet at Rome, destined to discuss the general interests of our common country.

"At the present day when the deliberative up entrenchments and otherwise strengthened his position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position, which operation was confided to the foreign volunteers, who executed it gallantly. They charged upon the limit of the present day when the present day when the present day when the deliberative up entrenchments and otherwise strengthened his position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position. The whites, numbering 560, were under command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy's position, which is a command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy such as the command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy such as the command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy such as the command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy such as the command of Col. Preu, who determined to turn the flank of the enemy such as the command of Col. Preu and the command of C

Governor Barbachano, in order to meet the ex ger arrived from Laguayra says that the state of affairs in Venezuela is lamentable beyond desc. iption, surpassing all that the imagination can conceive.

The Bush for California.

A gentleman has just returned to New York from Panama. He went to Chagres, crossed the Isthmus, but on seeing the immense crowd, whose turns, according to barber's shop law, must come before his own, he returned in despair. He found upwards of two thousand persons waiting for a passage. It is computed that there are six thousand there now, all eager for a chance to reach San Francisco.—Cin. Atlas.

VOTE OF WISCONSIN-The whole number of tes cast in Wisconsin, on the 7th of November, was 37,721, of which Cass received 14,440, Taylor it was adopted. 13,096; Van Buren, 10,185. Case plurality 1344. The House then adjourned.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS .- Second Session. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21,8 P.M.

SENATE. Mr. Atchison, of Mo., presented the credentials of Hon. Mr. Sebastian, Senator elect from the State of Arkansas, and Mr. Sebastian having taken

dry petitions and memorials were presented Mr. Briggs submitted a resolution which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, falling for the correspondence with the Grenadian Minister.

Mr. Clarke also submitted a resolution by unan-mous consent, calling tor all treaties concerning our commerce upon the seas.

The Senate passed a few private bills and then

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The standing committees were called in order by

he Speaker for reports.

Mr. Vinton, of committee of ways and means alled up the resolution making appropriations for he year 1850. A resolution was presented and read by unani mous consent, upon the expediency of retroced-ing vacant grounds in the District of Columbia, to the State of Maryland.

Mr. Bott's resolution asking what has been done with the proceeds of sales of arms and amunition.

Mr. McCielland presented a resolution granting public lands to actual settlers, upon their paying ost of surveying; laid upon the

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1848. SENATE.

Mr. Douglass introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expedi-ency of retroceding to the State of Maryland all of he District not occupied by the public grounds

and public buildings.

Mr. Clark introduced a resolution, instructing he Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire and report what alterations, if any, are necessary in our consular system in the Turkish and Chinese Empires, and whether any of our Consuls, or the nouses with which they are connected, are engaged in any trade, in violation of the laws of hose Empires. Adopted. Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, introduced a bil

ranting to the State of Louisiana -- acres of the public lands for purposes of internal improve-ment. [He stated that the amount had been left blank, but the object was to grant the same smount which had been granted to Ohio, Indiana, &c., for similar objects—about half a million of acres.] The bill was twice read and referred o the committee on public lands. Mr. Benton, at his own request, was excuse from further serving as chairman of the military

committee, though he continues to act as a me n On motion of Mr. Dix, Mr. Jeffersor Davis, the next member in order in the commitee, was appointed chairman.

On motion, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday next. Mr. Downs rose and remarked that the Senate ad set aside Thursday of each week for the consideration of private bills; but on the Thursday following the day on which the resolution was adopt consequence of an adjournment over to Monday. He therefore moved that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of bills on the private calen

eration of the special order-being the bill provi

Reverdy Johnson submitted a resolution which lies on the table, calling on the Presiden to communicate a despatch to the Secretary of State, dated Berlin, Dec. 17th, 1845, relative to a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, together with any maps which may ac company the same. After some other unimportant business was dis posed of, the Senate went into executive session

and subsequently adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ouri River to the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, moved that the iew to take up the private calender. Mr. Cobb, of Georgis, hoped not, but that they would first dispose of the motion yesterday made by Mr. Stuart, to reconsider the vote by which

Mr. Gott's resulution, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia, was instructed to re port a bill prohibiting the Slave Trade therein-The year and nays were ordered on the motion of Mr. Rockwell, and the House decided to go in-

to Committee, 96 to 63-Mr. McCelland in the Chair. A large number of private bills were considered, reported to the House, and passed.

The Sp. sker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, furnishing statistics of coal, required by a resolution of

Also, a communication from the Postmaster General, with the Report of Mr. Hobble, called for in a resolution of the House, yesterday. A report was made from the Committee on Printing, in reference to certain books printed by order, of Congress, and anthorized, at the last ses-sion, to be delivered to members, a portion of

resolution was adopted. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table, and then the House ad-

WASHINGTOS, Dec., 26. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at the Mr. Atchison presented the credentials of Messrs firmness and sagacity, prevented the sacrifice of Dodge and Jones, senetors elect from lows. They the gallant but unfortunate little band. Such drew lots, as to the choice of terms. Mr. Jones | qualities on a broader field might have rendered drew the term for the six years, and Dodge the one you more conspicuous before the nation; but

Mr. Fitch introduced a resolution which was it of the soldier." considered by unanimous consent. It related to the practicability of reducing the price of the Mr. Underwood introduced a resolution, to quire into the expediency of establishing a board of a note to Capt. Clay to know at what time it

commissioners to ascertain the quality and quantity of public lands in New Mexico, and wast dissected at his own residence; to which note he position can be made of the same, which was re-lerred to the committee on Public Lands. Sundry private bills were taken up and twice.

A message was read from the President. The Senate then went into Executive session and adjourned. There was no session of the House to-day.

WASHINGTON, December 27. SENATE.

The Vice President being absent, Mr. Atchison, President pro tem, called the Senate to order at the usual hour. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Slicer.
Sunday petitions and memorials were presente
y Messrs. Allen of Ohio, Benton, and Johnson, o

Georgia, which were read and referred to the seeral committees.

of Ohio, asking for the reduction of postage.

Mr. Benton presented a petition for establishin
several land offices in Missouri. Several private bills were presented and refer

Several private bilis were presented and referred.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing for the purchase of Light Honses to be established at the month of the Mississippi river. It was argued in the affirmative by Measrs. Johnson of La., Downs, Clayton and Hell. Messrs. Davis, of Massachusetts, and Bradbury opposed the passage of the bill, which was finally likely aids.

Were then invited to partake of a most superb and tasty collation, prepared with exquisite taste by Mrs. Clay. After enjoying it abundantly with fine cheer, the company dispersed."

His fellow-citizens have reflected honor upon themselves by this act of simple justice to a brave and gallant man, who, in the hour of peril, when all hearts were sick at the prospect of a violent death, stood up in the might of his greatness, and delivered them. It was a display of the loftiest heroism, and challenges the ad-

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE siness, the speaker announced as first business order, the re-consideration of the vote by which Botts' resolution passed, providing for the prohibition of the slave trade in the District of Colum-

the abolition of slavery in the District without the county, in this State, where he intended to consent of the people, and desired that the resolu-

severely for having written the article. He offered a resolution instructing the mileage committee
to report to the House whether any member had
received any excess of mileage, and whether the article referred to in the N. York Tribune amounted to an allegation of fraud, and if it did, said committee were empowered to send for persons and

papers. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was Mr. Greely explained and admitted that he wrote the article in question. He was interrupted and interrogated by different members.

The question was called on the resolution,

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 14th contains a letter written to the Editor of that paper, by Dr. Coxe, detailing some of his observatious of the disease in Europe, together with uggestions as to the course he thinks ought to be pursued wherever it makes its appearance .-We take the subjoined interesting extract from the letter:

During a sojourn of several years in the south of Europe, for the benefit of my health, I found myself, with my family, in the city of Genoa, in the summer of 1835, upon the appearance of the cholera in that city, where we remained until the disease had almost if not entirely disappeared. Having passed a week in the principal hospital, upon the appearance of the cholers in '32, and having daily visited the hospitals appropriated for the cholers patients in Philadelphia, besides attending to my private patients, could not, as an American physician, remain an idle spectator of the ravages of the disease s witnessed at every hour of the day. I visited daily the largest hospital in Genoa, and, although a stranger, was requested to give my opinion about the disease then existing and preading. Having complied with the request, I took occasion to offer a few remarks as to the possibility of preventing or moderating the effects of the disease, upon the large body of troops at that time quartered in the city, and troops at that time quartered in the city, and the city and th

.000,01 It is unnecessary to advert to the causes which retail sales to the country at 6, 7 and Sc. induced the proper authorities to act out to the was the fact, and the result most gratifying. Having, when in New York, as also in Phil-

delphia, during the existence of the cholera, decided as to the propriety of abandoning the use of all and every fruit and vegetable, and confining myself and those with whom I had any influence, to a healthy and sufficient diet of wine, as might be desired. I adopted the same course in Genos, and with the same happy ef-

A number of Americans and Englishmen, at hat time in Genoa, adopted the same course of living, and in every instance with equal advantage.

The principal measures recommended for the ody of military, were-1st. The absolute exclusion of vegetables and

3rd. The best bread-stale preferable 4th. As all were accustomed to the daily use of wine of a very ordinary character, that of a better quality to be substituted.

5th. To substitute the winter uniform instead of the light dress then worn. 6th. To have no more parades than were abcolutely necessary.

It is possible I might have suggested other measures, but not having a copy of the letter containing them, I only notice those considered of primary importance, and which were doubtless mainly instrumental in effecting the good desired and accomplished.

In conclusion, it is only necessary to remark, that the above rules were rigidly enforced, un-der military discipline, particularly as to diet and clothing; the Governor not only setting the usual course and habits, the mortality was enorand in the aggregate, to 8 or 10,000, in the course of seven weeks, the health of the troops Pork and Lard are heavy. Mr. Tallmadge presented a memorial from continued good, and I learned from the Govern-George Wilkes, of the city of New York, for the construction of a National Railroad from the Mis-did not exceed fifty. or that the whole number of deaths among them

As regards the possibility of preventing the approach of this disease by any system of quathose countries where immediate death was the consequence of an infringement of the quarantine laws, affords a sufficient answer.

By observing the system of diet above recommended, in conjunction with warm clothing, avoiding undue exposure in wet and chilly weath-er, and, upon the first appearance of any of the week are 552 bbls. We quote from stores for rectified at premonitory or other symptoms, going to bed, and sending for a physician previously to using any remedies whatever, I feel a perfect assurance that the disease will be disarmed of more than half of its danger.

Respectfully yours, etc., EDWARD JENNER COXE, M. D.

Menor to the Brave Some of the citizens of Fayette and Madison counties, have "caused to be made," and pre-sented to Capt. Cassius M. Clay, an elegant sword, "as a token of their sincere regard and order, of Congress, and anthorized, at the last season, to be delivered to members, a portion of which, the Clerk of the House stated, are not now in the possession of Congress.

The report concluded with a resolution authorising the Clerk to purchase these books of the bookselters. A sputted debate ensued, and the resolution was adopted. A motion to reconsider that in your short service, especially after the control of the lable, and then the House address of the control of the lable, and then the House address of the control of the lable, and then the House address of the lable and then the House address of the lable, and then the House address of the lable, and then the House address of the lable, and then the House address of the lable and the lable and then the House address of the lable and the lable an capitulation at Encarnacion, when one of the prisoners escaped from the Mexican guard, you displayed courage and self-possession in the midst of sudden and appalling danger, which illustrate the highest qualities of the officer and the soldier. Disarmed, as you were, your WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York.

> The Committee wished to present the sword publicly, but the Captain declined it, for reasons satisfactory to himself. They "then addressed sword at his own residence; to which note he replied that he would be pleased to see the com-mittee, and such other friends as might be inclined to be present, on Friday evening, Nov. 10th. Accordingly, on that evening the committee, in company with a number of other gen-tlemen, repaired to Capt. Clay's residence in the country, and finding him at home, were cordially received. Dr. A. J. Burnam, one of the committee, after addressing a few handsome and appropriate remarks, referring to the correspondence touching the occasion, handed the elegant sword to Capt. Clay. It was received with modest simplicity by the Captain, who declared that he felt his poor services had not recreated ited so rich a compliment, and one which was rarely tendered for any service, except distin-guished conduct on the battle-field, remarking that he would not have accepted the sword, did he not feel thathis conduct on the occasion es-pecially alluded to, was now fully vindicated from the malign aspersions of some of those who were associated with him. The company were then invited to partake of a most super

would present no truer test of the intrinsic mer-

Awful Tragedy.

of the loftiest heroism, and challenges the admiration of the world. May he long live to en-

joy the gratitude of his generous friends; and may that sword never be unsheathed except in

a cause where virtue weaves the wreath for the brow of the living, and hallows the grave of the

A citizen of Cleveland, named David Johneon, in the employ of Hilliard & Smith, buying cattle, put up in a tavern in Marion, Mercer make his headquarters for a time, and explained to the landlord his business. The next day he ting a democratic ministry, and that he should make the following concessions: 1. The recognition of italian nationality. 2' The convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and the deliberation of a Federal Pact. 3. That the deliberations of the Council of the Deputies on the war of independence of the insolated states of the existence of the insolated states, and leaving intact their from of government, will serve to insure the liberty, the union, and independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, in our opinion, when the glory of Rome and the council of the Deputies on the war of independence of the insolated states, and leaving intact their from of government, will serve to insure the liberty, the union, and independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, in our opinion, when the glory of Rome and the council of the Deputies on the war of independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, in our opinion, when the glory of Rome and the thought his honesty had been attacked.

Tribune respecting the existence of the insolated states, and leaving intact their from of government, will serve to insure the liberty, the union, and independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, in our opinion, when the glory of Rome and the very bin to insure the liberty, the union, and independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, in the remarked that he thought his honesty had been attacked.

The recognition of the insolated states, of the existence of the insolated states, and leaving intact their from of government, will serve to insure the liberty, the union, and independence of Italy. This work will be perfected, be union of the opinion, when the glory of Rome and the opinion of the called and requested the teamster to put him the called and requested the teamster to put him the called and requested the teamster to put him the called and requested the teamster to put him the called to an article published in the result of the called to an article published in the result of the called to an article published in t fiction .- Cin. Com.

> We learn from the Raymond Gazette that a meeting of the citizens of Clinton and vicinity was held on the 9th inst. for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a cotton factory in that place. Two committee—one to draw up the plan for carrying into immediate effect the object of the meeting, and another to obtain statistical information—were appointed, and the meeting adjourned to meet on the 22d.—Vicks. Whig, Dec. 16. The Re

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS-We have but tittle to say in regard to the serket. The general business of the city is dull, owing greatly to the Christmas holidays. The stocks of all de. acciptions of Groceries are ampie, and prices continue at low figures. The Flour and Grain market is firm, in consequence of the lightness of the receipts. The Pro-vision market is the most animated branch of our business at present, and the quantity of hogs killed and pork packed here this season is unusually large. Paices are onsiderably stimulated, and have been steadily advaning during the week.

BAGGING AND ROPE-Market dull and quiet. We arar of a sale however of 50 pieces bagging and 50 colls tope at 16c and 75c, on six months time, adding interest. Also a few light sales at the and ic. The receipts this reck amount to 914 pieces and 912 coils. The stapments luring the week were \$75 pieces and \$20 coars. The stocks on hand are 3,761 pieces and 4,462 cont.

CORDAGE, &c .- We quote retai. sa.e f Sianil r Cordage from the manufactory at life; sales of oiled and arred Cordage, at 10c per ib. Sales of Bring Hemp Twine at Ha12je from stores; sucking Twine we quote 41 25 L20c.

CORNMEAL-We quote by the bushel at 40450; at the milis for kiln-dried \$1 25 per bol. COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.-The demand los cotton is limited. Early in the week we heard of a sale

numbering, officers and men, not far short of at 71-8c. Cotton yarns are infairdemand, and we quote sales at 51, 64 and 75c for the different numbers, in lots: COAL AND WOOD-The supply of Pittsburgh Coal letter the advice given; suffice it to say, such though not abundant is quite fair. We quote by the quantity at 9a10c, retail sales at 12a194c. Sales of Wheeling and Pomeroy Coal at 10cts. Sales of good Wood

from wagons at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$3 per tablished reputation wherever it has been used, based FLOUR AND GRAIN. - Owing to light receipts Flour is a little firmer. The receipts are 564 barrels rice, stale-bread, the usual meats, with few ex-We quote sales in lots from stores at \$10\$1 10; refamily brands. Sales of good Wheat at 70c; sales of to himself and his attendants, has been made whole .new Corn at the river from flatboats at 22s2x-sales Hundreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessly for

liadic; sales from stores in sacks at Theber. GROCERIES.-Supplies are good and pricestule low The receipts this week are 165 thits sugar, 279 bole of case, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly less nigar light at faile, at wholesale, and the by the bbi. We lestimony of those who have been cured by its use, with mote loaf, clarified and refined Sugars at 7 jatic for the their residences, has been published from tone to time; different numbers and qualities. Havans Sugar in hoxes and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhe 2nd. The use of the best quality of fresh we quote at 6a74c. Rio coffee is somewhat firmer this lestimony could be brought forward, proving most conweek. At the Rastern and Southern markets prices clusivelyits inestimable value. The afficted, and those have stiffened up, and are better here. We hear of sales who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a of 275 bags in lots at 64464c; also light sales at 64474c, as trial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the per quality. Plantation Molasses is a little stiffer. We benefits which it alone can bestow. hear of sales of 175 barrels at 25 cents. Sugarhouse TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. Molasses we quote at 32a13 cents, according to qual-

ity. Cheese is in fair demand. We quote sales in

quote sales at #4abc. PROVISIONS AND LARD .- The market for these that the above rules were rigidly enforced, under military discipline, particularly as to diet and clothing; the Governor not only setting the example, but issuing the strictest order for their of sales of about 1000 bbts—prices not made public. We whom I was advised to use that article; and to my sur example, but issuing the strictest order for their observance by the troops, and before we left the city, which was not until the disease had ceased, I had the satisfaction of being informed, that, while among the inhabitants who pursued their Lard in bbis have been made at 64c. We heard of a sale yesterday of 1000 bols mess Pork to an Eastern buyer at mous, amounting on some days, to 400 and 506, \$10 25. Light sales of Lard have been made at 6, 64 and 64c. Sales of country lard at 54a6c. The shipments of

> TOBACCO-The holidays together with the wet weaher and had rouls, has majerially lessened the the rr. no symptoms of a return, and her health still continue ceipts of Tobacco. Prices, however, are well maintained, good, July, 1818. o 21 hhds at the following rates: firsts \$3 75a5 45, seconds \$3 25a3 75; common \$2 20a2 35. A sale of wet Tobacco at \$1 35.

P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY BOOKS. *HE Women of the Bible-18 engravings; Leaflets of Memory for 1919-nume (vings;
The Gem of the Season—2) fine steel engraving The Book of Pearls for 1819—20 The Ruby; The Lady's Annual;

The American Gallery of Art;
Scenes in the Life of our Savior;
The Apostles;
The Prophets;
The Biuminated Gems of Sacred Poetry; The Gents of Beauty;
The Book of Beauty;
The Keepsake;
The Heroises of Shakspeare;
The Lays of the Western Wor

Friendship's Offering; The Garland; The Amaranth. The above, together with a splendid assortment of English and French Stationary, and Fancy articles, suitable for the Holidays, may be found at the new Book

J. V. COWLING. WOODRUFF & McRRIDE.

PLANE MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Beal-ers in Hardware, Cuttery and Mechanic's Tools of every description, wholesale and retail, No. 53, Third St., sign of the Big Plane. NEW PIANO FORTE SALOON. W. C. PRTERS & CO., 667, Main St.

W. C. PRTERS & CO., 667, Main St., have lately fitted up an elegant Plano Forte Saloon for the better accommodation of their customers and the better display of these unrivaled Plano Fortes, made by A. H. Gale & Co., and Nunns & Clark.

W. C. P. & Co., have lately purchased fifty of the above instruments at prices full 5 per cent lower than any previous invoice, and which they now offer at a corresponding reduction until Christmas day. From present indications, the manufacturers will raise the prices of Piano Fortes on the 1st of January next. As we intend to close out our present stock before the New Year, persons desirous of purchasing cheaper Pianos than any heretofore offered, are invited to-call and make a selection at once.

ition at once.

N. H.—Wanted to purchase, six good second-hand Pianos, for which a fair price will be given, in exchange for Main Street, next door to Bank of Louisville. dec 16-1f (CF South Kentrekian; Shelby News and Econor

WOODRUFF & McBRIDE. PLANE MANUFACTURERS, And Dealers in

Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Main HART, MONTGOMERY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

ISAAC PUGH & Co.,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 118, Cheanut Street—PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.
Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every etail at the lowest rates. Sept. 9th, 1948.—tf. TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC.

BELIEVING that a well appointed Sath House is ment.
In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for me to procure two hundred and fifty subscribers. I enter to-day upon the task of soliciting names, and would respectfully call the attention of the chizens to the subject. The establishment will contain 24 space our and comfortably furnished bash rooms—18 for gent lemen, and 6 for ladies—and will possess every requisite for Warm, Cold, Shouer, Sulphur, Salt, Dash, and Steam Baths.

The building will be located in a centual part of the city, and opened for business in the fail.

The terms of subscription are Tun Deallans for the states, comment in

SARSAPARILL

STATES OF THE STATES

IN QUART BOTTLES FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING EROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ-

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumation, Continate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sorie Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enhargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints. Stubborn Vicers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Droppy, Expuse or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, 4c.

HIS Medicine has acquired a very extended and esentirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has along sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sineus, and from wagons at 24a2ic. Sales of old Corn from stores years under cutaneous and glundular desorders, chronic at 30c. Sales of good bright Oats from the country at rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the necretive organs and the circuistion, have been raised as it were from the rack of disolarses, and 1,013 bags of coffee. We quote the sales o lify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The

The attention of the reader is called to the following lots at 64a7c. Receipts this week 12t boxes. Rice is astonishing care, effected by the use of Sander Sarsaga rilla-

in fair demand for retail sales; the stock is light. We This is to certify that I have a colored been afficted for the last five years with Scrofula, and at the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the proarticles is a good deal stimulated and holders appear quite firm at advanced rates. We learn from Cincinnali that prices have materially advanced there, and sales of Hogs effected at \$3.85, \$3.57 and \$4 net. We hear of a sale of 600 bbls mess Pork at \$10, cash. We hear of sales of removed to fine poor first a special poor for the constrainty and some second and so effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the constrainty and second seco

cotamenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have here unto affixed ray name, this 18th day of Sept., 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C.

Naw Your, July 25, 1844.

ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been

onde \$3 263 75; common \$2 202 25. A nale of wet Tobacco at \$1 35.

WHISKY—The receipts through the week have been light, and the sales at the levee Thursday last of 73 bibs at 17 12 c. Sales yes, tenday and to-day of 126 bibs at 17 12 c. Sales yes, tenday and to-day of 126 bibs at 16 g. The receipts this week are 552 bibs. We quote from stores for rectified at 17 12 c.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky.

J. M. McKim, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia.

JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt.

Beckerra, & Cansiver, Lafayette, Ia.

J. Baldwin, Bethany, Va.

GEO. SCARDOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky.

C. C. Everrs, Utica, N. Y.

Beckerra, & Cansiver, Lafayette, Ia.

J. Baldwin, Bethany, Va.

GEO. SCARDOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky.

C. C. Everrs, Utica, N. Y.

Henny Charlin, Canandaigus, N. Y.

Henny Charlin, Canandaigus, N. Y.

Henny Charlin, Canandaigus, N. Y.

Henny R. Willamson, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

D. Needham, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y.

H. Barclay, Russellville, Ky.

Rev. Hoopen Carwa, Mount Morris, Illinois.

Hon. A. W. Granham, Bowlingreen. Ky.

W. Garnett, Glasgow, Ky.

C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky.

J. B. Russell, Garette Office, Cincinnati, O.

Whith & Potter, 142 Nassau street, Now York.

ELias Smith, 142 Nassau street, Now York.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Suilivan st.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our citizens and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can calla very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our posse-sion, we are now well convinced that, without any exception, it is the angular public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, rheumatism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of nostroms and scortum venders, that we hardly dare recomprises.

It has so long over relatance in has the age is one of nos-troms and nostrum venders, that we hardly dare recom-mend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest we jeopardise our reputation for incredulity and comint-ency; but in this instance we hesitate not to narant the re-mark which we have made above.—Hardwel Remove. SORE THROAT. The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Unicers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an at-

fection of the throat and chest:-Ball.gysauno, Va., Dec. 13, 1845. Memrs. A. B. & D. Sanus:—Hefore I commenced using your Sursaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression, my throat was completely nicerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and bestder, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the the Surveyanilla a short lime my health improved. king the Sarsaparilla a short lime my bealth improved chiness of the chest as ever I was, and can distinctly. My throat has been well about three months the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of

your Sarsapariils.
Your friend,

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS. This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept from the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age of manch, and the more vigorous and mature age of manhoud, has at length met its bane and antidote, and its avidefects upon the system are laid wante by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand child of Mr. Win. Patrick, wood corder, was attacked with Scariet Fever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was covered with particles of scariet eruptions; a large lump something like a hire, and at least two inches in dissector, made its appearance on the shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very offensive character.— This dangerous and alarming affection, which has swept rom the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age most despairing of ever stopping the discharge, the made trial of SANDS SARSAPARILLA, which effected a complete cure, the child having taken only one but the. For the benefit of those suffering from the baneful effects of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this statement, if they call at his residence in Kacter street, near Fawn street,—Baltisure Sun.

The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsaps rills, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn: WORUNN, Mass., March 30th, 1846.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla. I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by EXPRIENCE, and although its repulaion and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are affected by disease to become acquainted with the nerical term, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours LUTHER WRIGHT.

C. M. BARKLEY. COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Lexington, Ky.

CORNER OF MAIN AND POURTEENTH STS., LOUISVILLE, BY.

J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

Prepared and soid, wholesale and refail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulfon st., corner of William, New York. Soid also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and the Camadas. Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

December 16, 1848—Iy cow

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted him—will act as Agent for the collection of mand closing accounts, dec, dec. Charges moderate.

April 1, 1848 if NEW STEAM PURNITURE FACTORY.

ited. WANTED.—Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop-